




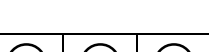


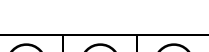















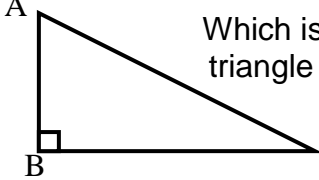
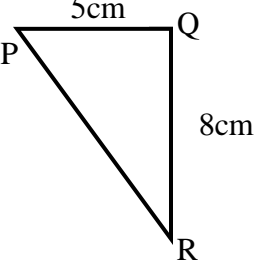
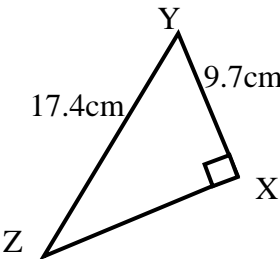
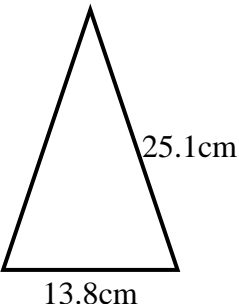
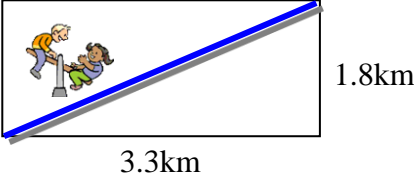


Topic	I can?	Example of Evidence
PYTHAGORAS' THEOREM A: I can calculate squares and square roots, with and without a calculator. B: I recognise when to use Pythagoras' Theorem. C: I can identify and name the longest of a right-angled triangle. D: I can find the length the hypotenuse in a right-angled triangle. E: I can find the length of one of the short sides in a right-angled triangle. F: I can recognise right-angled triangles in other shapes and solve problems. G: I can solve problems requiring Pythagoras' Theorem. H: I can find the distance between 2 points on a co-ordinate grid.	<div>    </div> <div>    </div> <div>    </div> <div>    </div> <div>    </div> <div>    </div> <div>    </div> <div>    </div>	<p>Without a calculator: 5^2, 9^2, 20^2, $\sqrt{49}$, $\sqrt{121}$, $\sqrt{900}$ With a calculator: 5.3^2, 38^2, 17.3^2, $\sqrt{15}$, $\sqrt{271}$, $\sqrt{3.7}$</p> <p>Describe when you would use Pythagoras' Theorem.</p> <p>  Which is the longest side in triangle ABC and what is it called? </p> <p>  Calculate the length of side PR. </p> <p>  Calculate the length of side XZ. </p> <p>  Find the height of this isosceles triangle. </p> <p>  How much shorter is the path through the park than the path round the two sides? </p> <p>Find the distance between A(3,6) and B(7,9). Find the distance between C(-5,-1) and D(0,7)</p>